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## Some Duplicate Binomials.

BY CONWAY MACMILLAN.

The suggestion in the September TORREY BULLETIN regarding duplicate binomials is so excellent that it will scarcely fail of universal adoption (after a season of recalcitrant objection), even in that peculiarly overshadowed field—the American, spermaphytic, systematic botany.

A few duplicate binomials are here appended. The writer chanced upon them while indexing the Spermaphytes of the Minnesota Valley:

APIOS APIOS (Linn.).

Apios tuberosa, Mænch. Meth. 165 = Glycine Apios, Linn. Spec. ed 1. 753.

Symphoricarpos Symphoricarpos (Linn.)

Symphoricarpos vulgaris, Michx. Fl. 1, 106 = Lonicera Symphoricarpos, Linn. Spec. ed. 1. 175.

DIERVILLA DIERVILLA (Linn.).

Diervilla trifida, Mœnch. Meth. 492 = Lonicera Diervilla, Linn. Mat. Med. 62; Spec. ed. 1. 175.

TARAXACUM TARAXACUM (Linn.).

Taraxacum officinale, Weber Prim. Pl. Holst. 56 = Leontodon taraxacum, Linn. Spec.

OXYCOCCUS OXYCOCCUS (Linn.).

Oxycoccus palustris, Pers. Syst. = Vaccinium Oxycoccus, Linn. Fl. Dan. 1. 80.

PENTSTEMON PENTSTEMON (Linn.).

Pentstemon pubescens, Solander Ait. Kew. II, 360 = Chelone Pentstemon, Linn. Mant. 415.

CORALLORHIZA CORALLORHIZA (Linn.).

Corallorhiza innata, R. Br. Ait. Kew. 5, 208 = Ophrys Corallorhiza, Linn. Spec. 1. ed. 945.

The writer fails to see wherein the strictures upon this method of naming, found in *Pittonia*, 1891, pp. 213-215, are applicable. It is not so important that the names of plants should meet with the approval of someone's more or less highly cultivated and certainly individualized æsthetic sense, as it is that they should be made to conform to some simple and iron-clad law. The law of priority should be one without exceptions.